The (London) New Monthly Magazine has furnished, from time to time, amusing "Sketches of the Irish Bar." The following is an extract from a late number:

"LLAMAY CRONAN was a stout hardy Irish lad of five and twenty. Like Saint Patrick, "he came of decent people," He Patrick, "he came of decent people," He was a five pound freeholder—paid his rent punctually—voted for his landlord and against his conscience—seldom missed a mass, a fair, a wake, or a row—hated, and occasionally cudgelled, the title proctor—loved his neighbour—had a wife and five children, and on the whole, passed for one of the most presents and well conducted. of the most prosperous and well conducted boys in his barony. All this, however, did not prevent his being "given to understand by the clerk of the crown" at the summer that he should be stood. assizes for his native country, that he stood indicted in No 15, for that he on a certain night and at a certain place, feloniously and burglariously entered a certain dwelling-house, and then and there committed the usual misdeed against his Majesty's peace and the statute; and in No. 16, that he stood capitally indicted under the Ellenborough act; and in No. 17, for a common assault. was present at his trial, and still retain a vivid recollection of the fortitude and ad-dress with which he made his stand against the aw, and yet there were objects around him quite sufficient to unnerve -a wife, a sister, and an aged mother, for such I found to be the three females that clung to the side bars of the dock, and awaited in silent agony the issue of his fate. But the prisoner, unsoftened and undisinay ed. appeared unconscious of their presence Every faculty of his soul was on the alert to prove to his friends and the country at large, that he was not a man to be hanged without a struggle. He had used the pre-saution to come down to the dock that nor-ning in his best attire, for the knew that with an Irish jury the next best thing to a gene ral good character, is a respectable suit of clothes. It struck me that his new silk neck-handkerchief, so bright and glossy, al most betokened innocence; for who would have gone to the unnecessary expense if he apprehended that its place was so soon to pprehended that its place was so soon to e supplied by the rope? His countenance bore no marks of his previous imprisonment. He was as fresh and as healthy, and his eyes as bright, as if he had been all the time out on ball.—When his case was called on, inon ball. - When his case was caned on, in-stead of sinking under the general buzz that his appearance excited, or turning pale at the plurality of crimes of which he was ar-raigned, he manfully looked the danger in the face, and put in action every resource within his reach to avert it. Having despatched a messenger to bring in O'Connel from the other court, and beckoned to his attorney to approach the dock side, and keep within whispering distance while the jury were swearing, "the looked steadily to his challengers," and manifested no ordinary powers of physiognomy in putting by every juror that had any thing of "2 dead, dull He had even the sagacity, hang look." hang look." He had even the sagacity, though against the opinion of the attorney, to strike off one country gentleman from his own barony, a friend of his cother respects, but who owed him a bathnee of three pounds for illicit whiskes. Two or three sets of alibi witnesses, to watch the evidence for the crown, and lay the venue of his absence from the felony according to circumstances, were in waiting, and what was equally insterial, all tolerably sober. was equally material, all tolerably sober. ost formidable witness for the cution had been that morning bought The consideration was a first cousin of Lary's in marriage, a forty shilling freehold fon Larry's farm, with a pig and plough to set the young couple going. Thus prepared, and his council now arrived, and the bustle of his final instructions to his attorney and circumstanding friends being over, the prisoner calmly committed the rest to fortune, resembling in this particular the intrepid mariner, who, perceiving a storm at hand is all energy and alertness to provide against its fury, until having done all that skill and forethought can effect, and made his vessel as "snug and tight" as the occa-sion will permit, he looks tranquilly on as the differ before the scale assured, that her she drifts before the gale, assured that her final safety is in other hands than his.

of trials of the kind. Abundance of hard swearing on the direct; retractions and con-tradictions on the cross examinations. The defence was a masterpiece. Three several times the rope seemed irrevocably entwin-ed round poor Larry's neck—as many times the dexterity of his counsel untied the Gor-From some of the witnesses he extracted that they were unworthy of all credit, being notorious knaves or process servers.—Others he inveigled into a meta-physical puzzle touching the prisoner's i-dentity—others he stunned by repeated blows with the but end of an irish joke. For minutes together the court and jury and galleries and dock were in a roar. However the law or the facts of the case might turn out, it was clear that the laugh at least was all on Larry's side. In this perilous conjuncture, amidst all the rapid alteration of his case—now the prospect of a trium phant return to his home and friends, now the sweet vision abruptly dispelled, and the gibbet and executioner staring him in the face—Larry's countenance exhibited a picture of baronicle immobility. Once and once only, when the evidence was rushing in a full tide against him, some signs of mortal trepidation overcast his visage. The blood in his cheeks took fright and fled—a cold perspiration burst from his brow. His lips became glued together. His sister, whose eyes were riveted upon him, as she hung from the dock-side, extended her arm and applied a piece of orange to his mouth. He accepted the relief, but, like an exhausted patient, without turning aside to see by whose hand it was administered. At this crisis of his courage, a home thrust from O'Connell floored the witness who had so discomposed his client; the public buzzed their admi-tion, and Larry was himself again. The case for the crown having closgain. The case for the crown naving clos-ed, the prisoner's counsel announced that he would call no witnesses. Larry's friends pressed hard to have one at least of the pressed hard to have one at least of the sibil's proved. The counsel was inflexible, and they reluctantly, submitted. The case went to the jury lodies with hanging mater, but still not whout a saving doubt. After long deliteration, the doubt prevailed. The jury came out, and the glorious case of these cuits?" appropried to five count of "not guilty," announced to Larry Oronan that for this time he had miraculously escaped the gallows. He bowed with un-dissembled gratitude to the verdict. He thanked the jury. . He thanked "his lord

The trial went on after the usual fashion

. . . egaint Patrick was a gentleman, And he came of decent people."

shin's honour. -- He thanked his council shook hands with the gasler-spring at a bound over the dock, was taught whe de-scended in the arms of his friends, and hurried away in triumph to the precincts of the court. I can him a few minutes after, as he was paralled through the main street of the town on his return to his barony. The sight was enough to make one almost long to be on the point of being hanged. The principle figure was Larry himself advanc-ing with a firm and buoyant step, and oc-casionally giving a responsive flourish of the cudgel, which he had already resumed, to cheerings and congratulations ar which he moved along. At his sides were his wife a sister, each of whom held the col-lar of his coat firmly grasped, and, diagging him to & fro, interrupting his progress every moment, as they threw themselves upon him and gave vent to their joy in another and another convulsive hug. A few yards in front, his old mother bustled along in a strange sort of a pace between a trot and a strange sort of a pace between a trot and a canter, and every now and then, discovering that she had shot too far ahead, piroquetted round, and stood in the centre of the street, clapping her withered hands and shouting out the ecstacy in native trish, until the group came up and again propelled her for-ward. A cavalcade of neighbours, and among them the intended alibi witnesses talking as loud and looking as important, as if their perjury had been put to the test, brought up the rear. And such was the manner and form in which Larry Cronan was reconducted to his household gods, who saw him that night celebrating in the best of whiskey and bacon the splendid issue of his morning's pitched battle with the

### PARIS.

Extracted from a letter written by Mr. Car ter in January last.

Paris occupies a broad, deep basin, three miles and a half in breadth from north to south, and extending about four miles and a half along the banks of the river from east to west. On all sides, the hills and woods, in the suburbs rise above the city, sloping towards its centre in some places by a rapid declivity. These eminences, forming the environs, and bounding the horizon of the spectator, sometimes swell to the height of spectral, hundred feet, and are of a dark, gloomy complexion, contrasting finely with the white chateau, which occasionally crown their summits and sides, as well as with the dazzling magnificence of the city, covering the plain below. The peaks which elevate themselves at intervals along this natural, though not lofty rampart, have assumed diff ferent names. Towards the east, is Mont Louis, to the summit of which my readers been conducted. north rises Montmartre, which is a pictures que hill, with houses and terraces climb-ing nearly to its top. To the west is the barrier of Neuilly, and beyond it the rocks of St. Cloud, crowned with the palace, ap-pear in the distance. Towards the south west, Mont Calvary, the loftiest of the group, and surmounted by a white chapel dedicated to the Virgin, forms the extremity of the chain, which encircles the city. The south and southeastern environs are lower, though the eye to the distance of a few miles From all points of the compass, great avenues lead into the metropolis, on which lofty barriers are erected, some of them discernible from the towers of Notre Daine The most conspicuous of these is the magnificent portal of Neuilly, leading into the Champs Elysees, through which the Duke d'Angouleme entered in triumph, on his return from Spain.

Through the centre of the natural basin I have deschined, runs the Seine in nearly a direct course for four or five links, directing the city into equal arts, and of course forning a very prominent feature in its topograing a very prominent feature in its topogra-phy. The river is about the size of the Mohawk, with a bold strong current, speeping down with a good deal of grandeur, but of such moderate depth as to be navigable only for large batteaus, which constantly cover its surface. Its waters are extremely turbid, bearing down the ruins of a clayer soil above, and deepened in complexion by floods of filth from the city. Its banks for the whole distance of four miles and a half are artificial on both sides, consisting of embankments of hewn stone, rising eight of bankments of hewn stone, rising eight or ten feet above the water, to the level of the pavements, and forming a long succession of quays, which go by different names. At suitable intervals, roads in the form of terraces lead to the surface of the river, for the accommodation of the boats. The curren divides, and forms three natural islands with-in the limits of the city. Of these, the up-per one is called Louvier, the second, St. Louis, and the lower, Isle du Palais. The first is small, and used merely for a depository of wood: the other two fre larger, and covered with buildings. covered with buildings.

Between the extremities of the town venty bridges are thrown across the Seine all of which except one are free of toll and passable with carriages. The Pont des Artes, which is a beautiful structure, is designed only for foot-passengers each of whom pay something like a half a sous for crossing. Although none of these bridges when taken singly, can boast of a remarkable design of the passage of the sous for the gree of magnificence or grandeur, yet the assemblage of them overarching a bold stream, and extending from ranges of palaces, which rise along both banks, contri-butes essentially to the beauty of the city. The effect is much increased by the richly wooded gardens of the Tuileries and Chainri Elysees on the right shore, and the Champ de Mars on the left, upon which the eye rests, as it glances down the Seine.

It would be an endless task to describe all the prominent objects, which even from this one point, present themselves to the view of the spectator.—The whole of a vast metropolis stretches itself at his feet, and done after dome arrests his attention. and dome after dome arrests his atter tion, as he makes the circuit of the horizon. Churches, hospitals, and public edifi ces of every description, displaying the lof-tiest proportions and richest orders of archi-tecture, appear without number, overtopping the houses, and resembling the tower of one immense eastle. The aspect of the city is entirely different from that of Lon city is entirely different from that of London. Nearly all the buildings are of a light complexion, some of them them being built of marble or white stone, and the remainder stuccoed; with dark slate roofs and oddly shaped chimneys in the form of pipes. I believe that most of the structures are less substantial and darable; certainly less comfortable than those of England; but the exterior is more showy, and the absence of coal-smoke, with a climate less humid, gives to Paris a much more light, clean, and to Paris a much more light, clean, a

VACKSON MERTINGIN CHARLESTON,

The meeting of the friends and support erk of General ANDREW JACKSON. which was postponed on Saturday last, in consequence of the receipt of the intelligence of the death of Mr. Adams, took genee, of the death of Mr. dams, too place yesterday at the City Hall. Notwithshinding the inclemency of the weather, the assemblage of people was very numerous and highly respectable. Several of our most distinguished and venerable revolutionary soldiers attended, whose presence was therefore the reported related to. onary soldiers attended, whose presence was cheered by repeated plaudits. The Hon. Judge Lee resumed the chair, and Jacob Axson, esq. acted as Secretary. James L. Pettigrit, esq. Attorney-General, after addressing the chair in a very animated manner, submitted the preamble and resolutions which will be found below. They were ons which will be found relow. They were accounded by Benjamin Elliott, esq. who also addressed the chair, and who was followed by J. E. Hoffnes, esq. they Hon. Judge Richardson, and the Hon. Judge Huger. The question being taken upon the p ble and resolution, separately they successively, unanimously adopted, amidst the cheers and plaudits of the assembly. The following are the preamble and resolu

The friends of ANDREW JACKSON, in and near Charleston, South Carolina, being convinced that for the maintenance o liberty in a free state, it is necessary to re sist with energy in the beginning, every en croachment on the privileges of the people considering that the election of their Chie Magistrate is one of the most important pri vileges of the citizens of the United States that the spirit of the constitution and a due ard for the common good, require that privilege should be so exercised as to render the voice of the people efficient in the election of the President; and believing that to counteract the efforts of managemen or corruption, to exercise this privilege election to the House of Representatives, union and concert among the people them-selves, are necessary, and that such mea-sures as may tend to unite and give effect to the votes of the people, are highly expedi-ent and proper at this time, have assembled at this meeting to express their sentiments with respect to the next election, that the same may be known by their fellow citizens throughout the United States, and submitted to the judgment of the impartial public.

1. Therefore, Resolved as the sense o this meeting, That it is highly expedient for the less interests of the Republic, that the choice of a President at the next election. should not devolve on the House of Repre

2. Resolved, That the eminent public ser vices, devoting to his country, and severe re-publican proceeds of Andrew Jackson, en-title him to be confidence of his fellow ei-tizens: 8 quality him in the highest degree for the office of chief Magistrate of these U

3. Resolved, That our confidence in the tried patriotism and public virtues of this distinguished citizen, is deservedly increased by the proofs of his greatness of mind, as exhibited in the late election of the President of the United States.

4. Resolved, That it be, and the same is hereby, strongly recommended to the friends of Andrew Jackson, throughout the United States, to assemble together as we have done, to express their opinion of his merits, in order that it may be felt and un-derstood by all, that Andrew Jackson, is the

choice of the people of the great Republic.

5. Resolved, That we highly approve of the conduct of our Senators and Members in the House of Representatives, who in the late session of Congress, have maintained the true principles of the Constitution, and the best interests of the country, with manly zeal, and convincing cloquence. THOMAS LEE, Chairman.

Jacob Axson, Sec'y.

## JACKSON MEETINGS.

The meeting of the friends of General Jackson in Boston, was held, agreeably to adjournment, on Monday last. The follow ing notice of this meeting was communicat ed for publication in the Boston Statesman

JACKSON MEETING .- The meeting at Con cert Hall, on Monday evening last, was well attended. After some remarks were made n support of Andrew Jackson for the Presidency, measures were adopted to appoint a committee of vigilance, to consist of twenty-five,—two from each Ward, and one from Chelsea,—and to have an address prepared for publication, responding to the senti-ments of the Circular of the Jackson Com-mittee of Phillularities. The practice is nittee of Philadelphia. The meet then adjourned to the evening of the first Monday in September next.

#### From the Columbian (S. C.) Telescope. GEORGIA.

The citizens of Savannah have had a meeting, the object of which was to form in that place a Mother Society, in order to unite the people generally in their support of General Jackson for the next Presidency. The formation of auxiliary societies through out Georgia was strongly recommended. There being no other candidate thought o in that state there can be but little doubt of Gen. J's success, and that he will receive unanimous vota.

A few days since, we received a letter from a gentleman (one of our subscribers) in Savannah on business relating to our of-fice, from which we make the following ex-

"If you think as I do, as well as the Re-publican party of Georgia do, that Andrew Jackson should, from himmerits and worth, he the next President of the United States, you may continue sending the your paper; if to the contrary, you may trase my name from the list of your subscriburs."

## MR. MAXCY'S ADDRESS.

We invite the attention of our readers to the letter of Virgil Maxcy, Esq. Addressed to the Electors of the second Conglessional District of Maryland, which we publish Mr. M. has declined the solicitations of his friends, and has given them to understand that he will not be a candidate at the next elections his course is frank and magnani-mous, and washink that the reasons he has mous; and washink that the reasons he has assigned for preferring General Jackson to Mr. Adams in the heart Presidential election, will be considered by the people as an wavermatch? for the speculations of certain politicians, who are fearful that the election was feel to do not be a infection in their relation. may feel too deep an interest in their rights and liberties. U.S. Telegraph. and liberties.

AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITU-

From the Florence (Ala.) Gazette. We disclaim all intentions of wishing to serve "party purposes," in threin, as we have done for a long time past, the amendment of the Federal Constitution, so as to remove the election of President, &c. out of Cohrress. We consider this question as one of great importance, and one, as we think on which the permanency of our institutions mainly depend. There is one great mis-take, into which many have fallen, viz. that he amendment sought after, is only designed to have an effect upon the re-election o Mr. Adams. This is not the fact. It is even considered as unimportant, whether the amendment is made before or after the expi-

ration of the present term.
All who are now, urging it, were equally anxious before the late election; it is only ome of them who were then in favour of it who have entirely shifted their ground. In-deed, we are of opinion, that if the constitution remains unclininged, still there are stronger reasons for believing that the elec-tion will not go into the house, at the end of the present term, than perhaps there ever gain will be. If no other candidates, ex-epting Adams and Jackson, are submitted to the consideration of the people, the elec-tion will be decided by the people. As Gen-eral Jackson's popularity has greatly increased since the late election, no other man could safely venture upon a contest with a President in office. It is therefore to be presumed that he alone will oppose Mr. Adams at the end of the present term. It is the future prospect which is gloomy. It is hereafter, when the field will be onen to all competitors, that no election will ever a gain be made by the people. It is against this state of things which we are anxious to guard. It is certainly a great national question; and it is the duty of every man to take one side or the other.

### MR. JEFFERSON'S MEMOIR, &c.

We understand, that Mr. Jefferson has left behind him a Memoir of Part of his own Life and Times; he commenced its composition in the 77th year of his age in 1820, and finished it in 1921. It goes back to the time of his grand-rather, traces the progress of his own education, touches upon the of his own education, touches upon the causes and events of the American Revolution, gives a particular account of the Declaration of Independence; presents many interesting sketches of the condition and celebrated characters of France, while he was minister in that country—and terminates with his acceptance of the office of Secretary of State. He has also left behind him for publication three vols. of Anas, comfor publication three vols. of ANAS, comprising various conversations and transactions, in which he was conversations in which he was concerned while he Secretary of State. Besides these, he has prepared for the press, 12 or 15 vols of correspondence, labelled with the year in which they were written. Richd. Enquirer

CHARLES CARROLL of CARROLLTON Extracts from the Oration delivered by General Samuel Smith, in Baltimore on the

"The only remaining one of that galaxy of worthies who signed the Declaration of In-dependence, the venerable Charles Carroll of Carrollton, joins us this day in our last sad duties to the illustrious dead. The me-lancholy ceremonies of this day must bring fresh to his memory the stormy period, when together with his illustrious compatriots, he risked his all in the cause of freedom. The name of Charles Carroll of Carrollton will ever be held dear by the citizens of Mary-land—by the people of the United States and they will fondly cherish him as the last of the immortal congress of 76.

Few of you know the influence his name

had in his native state. But I can tell you a gentleman of his cultivated mind and princely estate, throwing his all into the scale of his country, influenced many a wavering mind. He was appointed by congress, with Franklin and Chase, to proceed on a special mission to Canada, and at the special request of congress, he prevailed on the late venerable Arch Bishop Carroll to accompany them. They proceeded, but found our army on their retreat from Cana-da. And on the 4th of July, 1776, he was elected to congress. He took his seat on the 18th, and immediately signed the Decla-ration of Independence. Heaven has spared him yet a little longer to us, and he lives among us beloved, respected and venerated by all."

PROPHECY, A. D. 1008.

Translated from the German, by Goff.

When I take a strict examination of the quality and situation of the he wenly bodies, I find in all the regions, by the movements of the stars, that this mighty empire shall remain under its present government a long time, until the year A. D. 1796 Then will time, until the year A. D. 1/90; I nen win a hero, of manhood and virility, reach the two headed eagle, and conduct the empire praise worthily, and conquer the surrounding nation with most desperate sway; and ing nation with most desperate sway; and continue to conquer till after the commencement of the 19th century—then he will fall and a general peace be established till A. D. 1827. Then will confusion and rebellion raise against the two headed edgle; then will the white swan and a powerful eagle-from a dark valley in the West unite and rise fiercely against him and confuer him and rule the empire many years, til the Almighty God, with his unchangeole wisdom, will make an end thereof.—Then will the prophecy of Daniel go no furt ter: and then will you see the end of Nebu madnezzar's dream, that the end of the world was near at hand. (Signed) near at hand. (Signed) F. SEABALD. Mezzing, Nov. 24, 1008.

NEW-ORLEANS.

The ship Azelia at New-York, brings New-Orleans papers to the 8th ult. On the 27th of June Abasha Holland and John P. Morris died of yellow fever. In alluding to those deaths, the editors of the Mercantile Advertiser, in their paper of the third say, "Our readers will perceive that two deaths have occurred by yellow fever within the last week. It came rather before the usual time, but the weather has been been and time, but the weather has been hot enough to convert common fevers into those of a malignant type. If our advice would go for any thing, we would warn all persons to leave the city."

The Hon. Edward Livingston has been

The Hon. Edward Livingston has been re-elected to congress.

New-Orleans, July 6.

Number of interments in the Catholio and Protestant Grave-varils, of New-Orleans, during the first six months of the present year, 1826—January 180, Pebruary 135, March 85, Add 137, May 108, June 109.

Total 77

ARREST

A man has been arrested in Georgicorn (D. D.) and suspicion of being the nameral of Miss Culningsham. Mothing, say the Metropolitan, has as yet transpired and that he shawers the description insvery at aute particular of the fellow who foreby jumped in the young man's gir. He is no able to give any account of humself, and the daring and insolent manner in which he he haved to some of our citizens, together with the similificate he bears to the person of the supposed minderer, impresses a big that he is the man.

At a merting of the stockholder of a Phanix Fire Insurance Dompasy of May, land, held outhe 27th instit at the Econo-Gen. William Wilsonald, Chairman John Donaldson, Scoretary—it was resolved to it was expedient to close, without delay, it concerns of the company, and to co

LATEST FROM LIBERIA

Office of the Colonization Society Was
ington, July 28, 1826.

Intelligence has been received at this
fice from Liberia, up to the 12th of Mayir
presenting the Colony to be in very heart
and prosperous circumstances. The gover
ment of Sierra Leone has laid a blocked
the line of coast reaching from that Colon
to Cape Mount, which promises to deere
as it has already suspended, the Slave Tac
hitherto carried on from the Gallinas. To
Colonial Agent at Hontserado has interde
ed the trade from Cape Mount to Tray
Town (120 miles) on the ground of a ca
fied jurisdiction actually held by the Color
over this whole district of country, it
therefore confidently believed that this of
our traffic its forever banished by these me ous traffic is forever banished by these matters sures from three hundred miles of coast. traffic of the natives is consequently turn into a new channel, and fowls, vegetable cattle, and rice, in hitherto unknown ab dance, are now brought to the America Colony

"It is a circumstance," says Mr. Ashr "It is a circumstance," says Mr. Ashmy
"you will learn with pleasure, that all the
late emigrants from North Carolina, of all
ges and habits, have got safely through the
slight fever which assailed them, without
single exception. The Hev. Mr. Holton
far advanced in convalescence, and a con
modious School-House, of two ground that
ments, is building by the people, for add
tional Schools in the Colony. Captains the
and Cotterell of the Colombian service, he and Cotterell of the Colombian service, ha recently been upon the coast, and chas away atmost every Guiness man knows away atmost every Guiness man knows a between Sierra Leone and Cape Palmas. the former officer, the American Colony indebted for the liberal donation of 30 mm of arms, and 8 casks of gun-powder, and a veral valuable articles of provisions."

#### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE . London, Juse 10.

Cadiz and Gibraltar letters mention, everal guerilla parties are now roving abe the mountainous districts of Andalusa, bi ling defiance to the local authorities. On of them lately carried off 50 horses bel ng to the French garrison in Cadiz, which were at pasture in the neighbourhood Chiclana. This party the next day attacks Chiclana. Xerex, and compelled the monks to gi them a sum of money, and a supply of ho The chief rendezvous of these parti is the Serrania de Ronda. The French to take no notice of them, indeed no polical result can attend their existence, er if they were more numerous; for the gree est part of them are little else than banditi en who have been driven to plunder the high roads from hunger and despir-One party had entered the small town Mercena, and levied a contribution on the inhabitants. The misery and wretchedne prevailing throughout all Spain, cou scarcely be credited, although the poor pe ple have some temporary relief in view, i consequence of the promising state of th next harvest, which bids fair to be abuided (From the Etoile, dated Thursday, June 8

"Constantinople, May, 10. "The Turks expect, with promised consignment of the heads ander of the Christians of Missolonghi. It is a ded that five captains, taken prisoners the Turks, are to be led in triumph through the city, and executed before the gate the Seraglio, or, according to others, and of the surburbs of the christians, either Pe or Galata. The fall of Missolonghi has pr duced the greatest consternation at Hydr the people oppose the departure of the pr mates who intended to go to Pida, the ma-residence of the central government. Napoli di Romania, where, at first by would not believe that the English had dewould not believe that the English had nothing to save Missolonghi, the people bandoned themselves to despair, and curs all the Franks, whom they considered wit out exception, as their mortal enemies, as to whom they attribute all the misfortan which overwhelm Greece.

"Colonel Fabrier is said to have replin to the Morea, to encourage the pracip captains who are there to hold out. "As for the negociations of M. Minzack nothing has passed since the result of the

5th, which is already known; "The Turkish Commissioners have ! yet set out for the frontiers."

"Bucharest, May 19. (By an Extraordinary Channel) "The Beschlis set out for Silistria, who they are disposed at the disposal of the S

raskier.

"We are in daily expectation of the art val of Hadi Effendi and Ibrahim Effend whom the Sultan sends as Extraordinas Commissioners. The Hospoilar has alrest caused lodgings to be prepared for them, is said they were to leave Constanticaple the 17th or 18th, which is the end of the day. lay fixed by the Russian ultimatum. reparis, June 7

The Observer of Trieste says, that he turkish fleet quitted the Gulf of Patras of the Oth May. It was reported at Patras to 12 yeasels, laden with provisions, and coning from Alexandria; had fallen into the hands of the Greeka. Other news receive by here, states that the Turkish fleet was to the Egiptic Control of the E on the 8th, near Ipsars, and the Egiptis fleet some days before, near Navarin,

FIRE AT ST. THOMAS .- Capt. Nyt. the schr. Duplicate, arrived at Balmor from St. Thomas, which place he left on the 19th inst. states, that s'destructive fire to place at Bt. Thomas a few days previous this sailings the custom house with 50 oth houses (mostly stores), were destroys which schaidly affected business for the ment. Faryland Wagette.

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ANNAPOLIS: THURSDAY, AUGUST S, 1826.

A List of Civil Appointments by the Executive August 1, 1826. BANKE SCHEELT, Register of Wills Washington county, vice George C. Sport, deceased.

RICHARD HENRY HALL, Inspector of cco at State Warehouses, vice Riand Mackall, resigned.

WILLIAM G. D. WORTHINGTON femmissioner of Insolvent Debtors for the city and county of Baltimore, ice Richard N. Allen, resigned.

Thomas K. Carroll, Justice of the rohans Court of Somerset county, ice Francis II. Waters, deceased. Adam Lorentz, Justice of the Levi

Court of Frederick county, vice Neles Lucket, who refuses to act. Frederick Sudler, Justice of the Leor Court of Queen Anne's county. me Wm E. Meconekin, deceased. James Smith, Coroner of Somerset, commission renewed he having failed bond within the time required by

Francis Gottier, Coroner of Cecil, Etto ditto.

Dent H. Miles additional Justice of he Peace for St. Mary's county. Elward L. Boteler ditto for Frede et county.

Alexander Scott, additional Notary Public for Cecil county, to reside at

George Cook, additional Justice of Le Peace for Anne-Arundel county. THO: CULBRETH. Cik. of the Council.

THE CEDAR APPLE.—A gen-tern of unquestional level active call-plat our office this week, and inform-dus of an experiment which was de a few days ago with this apple a a coloured child about 2 years old. whis farm in this neighbourhood, the feelt of which was truly satisfactory. The child took the apple of last year? gowth, reduced to powder, and prepred in syrup, two successive morn-ing, fasting; the consequence of which was, the expulsion of more than a PINT or worms. The child, though much The child, though much mily to the apple being administerel, is now doing well, and has had a templete return of appetite for food.

# CANDIDATES.

hmes Sangston and William H. Burdastle, esquires, are Electoral Condidates in Caroline county.

In Queen annote county there are il candidates for seats in the next Le-

estature.

It is stated in the report of the Balsmore Board of Health, that there were to deaths in that city during the week eding on Monday last.

## TO FARMERS.

The measures recently adopted by British government with regard to Endmission of foreign grain into the pri of England, have exerted the attention of our agricultural community, nd produced a belief that they would methe effect to advance the price of read stuff by opening a new market to at article of produce. To prevent by disappointment which might occur calculating too strongly upon those Pasures, the Fredericktown Citizen realions that the duty on foreign that, has been graduated at 1s. Gd. is bashel, with a view to secure to the aglish agriculturist 8s a bushel for nown. Estimating the price of A-erican wheat at one dollar per bushel thome, which is equal to 4s. 6d. sterto which add the duty, freight and rene of selling, and it arrives nearly ruite to the sum of 84. the utmost or to be calculated on in England. In finners will not therefore be dispointed if wheat should not rise be-bed one dollar per bushel, on the eaing of the British ports.

Cam. Chron. ARCTIC LAND EXPEDITION. Despitches have been received from partin Pranklin, of the Arctic land pedition, the Winter quarters, of Franklin, on the great Bear Lake, plember 6. During the summer, treatmeditions under Capitain Frankling dow Creek two hilloc sterpeditions, under Captain Frank Lieutenant Bech and Dr. Richard This space Were made, preparatory to the atobjects to be undertaken next year. The expedition under Captain Frankover, and i rous small of rubbish. of a mile u

went to the mouth of Mackenzie went to the mouth of Mackenzie for, which he found to discharge itlato an open sea; there is one islcan near its mouth, called by Capt,
linklin, Garry's Island. From the
manit of this Island the Captain saw
a sea to the Northward all clear of
a or Island; to the westward he saw
t coast to a great distance, his view
minating at very lofty mountains. minating at very lofty mountains, bich he calculates were in longitude Is degrees west. The expedition will proceed early in the spring on selecter objects. The officers and avere well and in spirits at the fa-spice irounatances which had hith-thatinged their proceedings.

The Na General J dinner, on in the cele

independer Bih, he att by the citi by special with the ci